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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Aug W5
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Aug W4
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Aug W4
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Aug W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
Set     Items   Description
S1        171   AU='BONUTTI P' OR AU='BONUTTI P M' OR AU='BONUTTI P.' OR A-
                U='BONUTTI P.M.' OR AU='BONUTTI PETER M' OR AU='BONUTTI PETER
                MARK' OR AU='BONUTTI PM'
S2         55   S1/2000:2003
S3         50   S1/1997:1999
S4         34   S1/1994:1996
S5         13   S1/1991:1993
S6         19   S1 NOT S2:S5
S7          7   RD (unique items)
S8     734502   FETUS OR FETAL OR FOETUS OR FOETAL OR FAETUS OR FAETAL
S9          0   S7 AND S8
S10         7   S7
S11         0   S2:S6 AND S8
```

10/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

05812041 88165715 PMID: 3349684

Isobutyl cyanoacrylate as a soft tissue adhesive. An in vitro study in the rabbit Achilles tendon.

Apr 1988

10/6/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)

05788429 BIOSIS NO.: 000034011578

BUTYL CYANOACRYLATE AS AN OSSEOUS HEMOSTATIC AGENT

1987

10/6/7 (Item 2 from file: 5)

05377677 BIOSIS NO.: 000032100806

ISOBUTYL CYANOACRYLATE AS A SOFT TISSUE ADHESIVE REPAIR IN RABBIT ACHILLES TENDON

1986

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Aug W5
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Aug W4
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Aug W4
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Aug W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Aug W4
File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/Aug W5
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Aug W4
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Aug W5
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Aug W3
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jul
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Aug W5
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Aug

Set	Items	Description
S1	866386	FETAL OR FETUS OR FOETAL OR FOETUS OR FAETAL OR FAETUS
S2	2918442	IMPLANT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S3	163810	TISSUE()GRAFT? ? OR BIODEGRAD?
S4	479162	COLLAGEN OR HYDROXYAPATITE OR TRICALCIUM()PHOSPHATE
S5	863638	ANTIBIOTIC?
S6	6338434	BLOOD
S7	95017	FIBRIN
S8	201688	ADHESIVE?
S9	64472	S1 AND S2
S10	1496899	S3:S5
S11	6569247	S6:S8
S12	2188	S9 AND S10
S13	417	S11 AND S12
S14	96	S13/2000 OR S13/2001 OR S13/2002 OR S13/2003
S15	115	S13/1995 OR S13/1996 OR S13/1997 OR S13/1998 OR S13/1999
S16	118	S13/1990 OR S13/1991 OR S13/1992 OR S13/1993 OR S13/1994
S17	88	S13 NOT S14:S16
S18	69	RD (unique items)
S19	1624125	S2/TI OR S2/DE
S20	35	S18 AND S19
S21	26475	S1(2N)TISSUE
S22	5	S18 AND S21
S23	**3**	**S22 AND S20**
S24	**2**	**S22 NOT S23 [not relevant]**
S25	32	S20 NOT S23:S24
S26	**32**	**Sort S25/ALL/PY,D**

23/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

04653923 BIOSIS NO.: 000079066960
EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON FETAL **PANCREATIC** TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION
EFFECT OF CULTURE AND CRYOPRESERVATION ON GRAFT **SURVIVAL**
AUTHOR: KURIHARA S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. SURGERY, TOKYO MED. COLLEGE, TOKYO, JPN.
JOURNAL: J TOKYO MED COLL 42 (4). 1984. 713-728. 1984
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Tokyo Medical College
CODEN: TIDZA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: JAPANESE
ABSTRACT: Cultured and cryopreserved **tissue** **graft** efficacy was investigated, using rat **fetal** pancreatic **tissue** **transplantation** , in

order to evaluate treatment by tissue **transplantation** for inadequate pancreatic secretion, similar to type 1 diabetes and following total pancreatic resection. The cultures of donor **fetal** pancreatic **tissue** were well preserved for .apprx. 2 wk by assaying insulin secretion. A comparison of insulin secretion between the cultured group and the cryopreserved group (14 days, 30 days), showed that the latter was depressed by .apprx. 50%. The cryopreserved tissue was suitable for **transplantation** . The optimum donor age for **fetal** pancreatic **tissue** **transplantation** in rats was from 17-17.5 days old. The lowest number of pancreatic tissue **transplantations** required to cure diabetes was 6. The administration of insulin directly after the **tissue** **graft** may regulate **blood** sugar levels in the recipient, preserving the development and proliferation of the **grafted** **fetal** pancreatic islets. Among the isograft rats, marked improvement in diabetes and survival over 90 days were observed in the 7 and 14 day culture groups and in 14 and 30 day cryopreservation groups. Among the allograft rats, the **graft** was rejected in all groups within 10 days. A significant increase ($P < 0.01$) in the survival time was observed only in the 14 days cultured group. Apparently, **transplantation** of cultured or cryopreserved **fetal** pancreatic **tissue** may possess clinical significance in the treatment of diabetes.

23/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
02670516 EMBASE No: 1984139475
Treatment of severe immune deficiencies with bone marrow graft **and** foetal tissue grafts
TRAITEMENT DES DEFICITS IMMUNITAIRES SEVERES PAR GREFFE DE MOELLE OSSEUSE OU DE TISSUS FOETAUX
Touraine J.L.
Unite de Transplantation et d'Immunobiologie, INSERM U 80, Pavillon P, Hopital Edouard-Herriot, 69374 Lyon Cedex 8 France
Revue Francaise d'Allergologie et d'Immunologie Clinique (REV. FR. ALLERGOL. IMMUNOL. CLIN.) (France) 1984, 24/1 (35-46)
CODEN: RFAIB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: FRENCH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

23/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
1073784 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
ON INTRINSIC AND EXTRINSIC DETERMINANTS OF BRAIN DEVELOPMENT AND AGING: STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL STUDIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INTRAOCULAR BRAIN TISSUE TRANSPLANTS **(ASTROCYTES, LAMININ)**
Author: ERIKSDOTTER-NILSSON, MARIA ELISABETH
Degree: MED.DR
Year: 1988
Corporate Source/Institution: KAROLINSKA INSTITUTET (SWEDEN) (0658)
Source: VOLUME 50/04-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 653. 200 PAGES
ISBN: 91-7900-585-3
Publisher: INGENIORSKOPIA AB, STORGATAN 72, BOX 4012, 171 04 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
Grafting brain tissue to the anterior chamber of the eye has been

used here as a model system in which to study different intrinsic and extrinsic factors regulating brain development and aging. Rat **fetal** brain **tissue** **grafts** from different areas grew to significantly smaller sizes in oculo in old rat hosts than similar **grafts** in young hosts. Immunohistochemistry using antibodies to laminin was shown to be a good marker for **blood** vessel walls both in brain in situ as well as in intraocular **grafts** . The impaired growth of **grafts** in older hosts was parallelled by a less well-developed vascular network and a higher degree of gliosis. Expression of several neuropeptides and a marker enzyme for GABA neurons in intraocular cortex cerebri **grafts** showed not only similarities, but also differences as compared to intact cortex.

When nerve growth factor (NGF) was added to basal forebrain **grafts** in the eye chamber the number of surviving cholinergic as well as non-cholinergic neurons increased, resulting in a larger final volume of these **grafts** as compared to control-treated **grafts** . Interestingly, a smaller growth was noted after NGF treatment of **grafts** from cortex cerebri and hippocampus where NGF is believed to be produced. No alterations in the astrocytic or the neuronal populations were evident. A new role for NGF as a signal for maturation during development in these cortical areas is proposed. The astrocytic population, known to react to disturbances in the mature brain with hypertrophy and/or hyperplasia, readily adapts to decreased neuronal proliferation during development. Thus, both in the case of NGF-induced growth inhibition of cortical **grafts** and prenatal neurotoxin (methylazoxy-methanol) treatment which results in a decreased cerebral volume, astrocyte proliferation is down-regulated in proportion to the decrease in neuronal proliferation. However, the size of astrocytes increases throughout life, resulting in a relative gliosis in the aged brain.

Single hippocampal **grafts** and double **grafts** of locus coeruleus and hippocampus that had matured and aged in the eye chamber for 21-23 months maintained their sizes throughout the intraocular time period. Noradrenergic transmission was studied electrophysiologically. Neurons in old single hippocampal **grafts** were subsensitive to noradrenaline. (Abstract shortened by UMI.)

26/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 434)
09653867 Genuine Article#: AK620 Number of References: 42
Title: ELASTIC PROPERTIES AND STRENGTH OF A NOVEL SMALL-DIAMETER, COMPLIANT POLYURETHANE VASCULAR GRAFT

26/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
06376231 90000599 PMID: 3267344
Laminin facilitates and guides fiber growth of transplanted **neurons in adult brain.**
May-Jun 1988

26/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 94)
00677272 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0497997 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Development of prosthetic vascular graft **covered with autogenous canine endothelial cells - Basic research.**, 1988

26/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 94)
00623915 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0330745 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Transfer of acridine orange from mother mice to pre- implantation **embryos and its effects on embryonic growth.**, 1988

26/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)
05527636 87206629 PMID: 2953082
In vitro endothelialization of small-caliber vascular grafts .
May 1987

26/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 73)
03279362 EMBASE No: 1986031939
Transplants **of Schwann cell cultures promote axonal regeneration in the adult mammalian brain**
1985

26/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 94)
00056578 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 85A0156374 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Effects of mouse and human epidermal growth factor on the outgrowing epidermis of pig and human skin explants., 1984

26/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 5)
03569533 BIOSIS NO.: 000073072614
LEAD ZINC AND COPPER LEVELS IN INTRA OCULAR BRAIN TISSUE GRAFTS **BRAIN AND** BLOOD **OF LEAD EXPOSED RATS**
1981

26/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 5)
03248309 BIOSIS NO.: 000071061420
CHROMAFFIN CELLS CAN INNERVATE BRAIN TISSUE EVIDENCE FROM INTRA OCULAR DOUBLE GRAFTS
1980

26/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)
03187689 80141882 PMID: 6444687
Development of collagenous linings on impermeable prosthetic surfaces.
Apr 1980

26/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)
02451237 77140628 PMID: 321407
Sheep as animal models in biomedical research.
Mar 15 1977

26/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)
01949185 75124796 PMID: 4141838
Pathogenesis of the graft **versus host reaction and similar conditions (literature review)]**
Oct 1974

26/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)
01169130 72011269 PMID: 4938450
Observations on tissue grafts **established in rabbit ear chambers. A combined light and electron microscopic study.**
Oct 1 1971

26/7,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
09562222 Genuine Article#: AC097 Number of References: 20
Title: BACTERIAL-INFECTIONS AFTER LIVER- TRANSPLANTATION
Author(s): PAYA CV; HERMANS PE

Corporate Source: MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN,DIV INFECT DIS & INTERNAL MED,200 1ST ST SW/ROCHESTER//MN/55905
Journal: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1989, V8, N6, P499-504
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: REVIEW
...Research Fronts: 001 (COAGULASE-NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCI; PERITONITIS IN CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL-DIALYSIS; EFFECT OF BROAD-SPECTRUM PARENTERAL **ANTIBIOTICS**)
87-1319 001 (NOSOCOMIAL PNEUMONIA; VENTILATED INTENSIVE-CARE UNIT PATIENTS; STRESS-ULCER PROPHYLAXIS; GASTRIC COLONIZATION; PREVENTION OF INFECTION)
87-2397 001 (DOPPLER UMBILICAL ARTERY VELOCIMETRY; **FETAL BLOOD** -FLOW; VELOCITY WAVEFORMS; ORTHOTOPIC LIVER- **TRANSPLANTATION**)
87-3669 001 (PANCREAS **TRANSPLANTATION** ; EXOCRINE DRAINAGE; DISADVANTAGES OF URINARY-TRACT DIVERSION)
87-4433 001 (ACUTE RENAL-ALLOGRAFT REJECTION; OKT3...

26/7,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
09546723 Genuine Article#: AA589 Number of References: 14
Title: INCIDENCE, DISTRIBUTION, AND OUTCOME OF EPISODES OF INFECTION IN 100 ORTHOTOPIC LIVER TRANSPLANTATIONS
Author(s): PAYA CV; HERMANS PE; WASHINGTON JA; SMITH TF; ANHALT JP; WIESNER RH; KROM RAF
Corporate Source: MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN,DIV INFECT DIS & INTERNAL MED/ROCHESTER//MN/55905; MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN,CLIN MICROBIOL SECT/ROCHESTER//MN/55905; MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN,DIV GASTROENTEROL & INTERNAL MED/ROCHESTER//MN/55905; MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN,TRANSPLANTAT SURG/ROCHESTER//MN/55905
Journal: MAYO CLINIC PROCEEDINGS, 1989, V64, N5, P555-564
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
...Research Fronts: 001 (COAGULASE-NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCI; PERITONITIS IN CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL-DIALYSIS; EFFECT OF BROAD-SPECTRUM PARENTERAL **ANTIBIOTICS**)
87-2397 001 (DOPPLER UMBILICAL ARTERY VELOCIMETRY; **FETAL BLOOD** -FLOW; VELOCITY WAVEFORMS; ORTHOTOPIC LIVER- **TRANSPLANTATION**)
87-4051 001 (CYTOMEGALO-VIRUS INFECTION; RAPID DETECTION; DNA HYBRIDIZATION IN DIAGNOSIS)
87-4433 001...

26/7,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
06236134 89251927 PMID: 2721631
Vascular morphology and permeability in fetal **CNS** grafts **to the renal capsule.**
Naradzay J F; Rosenstein J M
Department of Anatomy, George Washington University, School of Medicine, Washington, D.C. 20037.
Experimental neurology (UNITED STATES) Jun 1989, 104 (3) p284-91, ISSN 0014-4886 Journal Code: 0370712
Contract/Grant No.: NS-17468; NS; NINDS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed
According to conventional neovascularization concepts, due to local tissue factors, a viable **graft** of central nervous (CNS) tissue should be expected to retain a complete **blood** -brain barrier (BBB) in its new site. In order to determine if **grafted** CNS would alter the phenotype of ingrowing peripheral vessels we have used an uncomplicated model. Rat **fetal** cortex, which already has a BBB to protein, was **grafted** to the subcapsular space of the host rat kidney. After postoperative times between 4 weeks and 3 months, horseradish peroxidase was injected systemically for periods between 90 s and 4 min. Correlative electron microscopy depicted vascular morphology. Each **graft** contained protein exudation particularly around large vessels in the neuropil. At the EM level some of the vascular endothelia had fenestrations, were invested with **collagen** , and were not contacted by astroglia. Capillaries indigenous to the CNS **grafts** and related normally to astroglial end feet were also prominent. The presence of non-CNS vessels with peripheral ultrastructural and permeability characteristics would appear to contradict conventional theory in that CNS **grafts** can be vascularized by vessels of a different phenotypic and physiologic nature.
Record Date Created: 19890707
Record Date Completed: 19890707
Descriptors: Cerebral Cortex-- **transplantation** --TR; * **Fetus** --anatomy and histology--AH; *Kidney; **Blood** Vessels--anatomy and histology--AH; **Blood** Vessels--embryology--EM; **Blood** Vessels--metabolism--ME; Cerebral Cortex-- **blood** supply--BS; Cerebral Cortex--embryology--EM; **Fetus** --metabolism--ME; **Graft** Survival; Horseradish Peroxidase--diagnostic use --DU; Microscopy, Electron; Rats; Rats, Inbred Strains

26/7,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06137937 89153349 PMID: 2920786
The fine structure of vascular-astroglial relations in transplanted fetal **neocortex.**
Krum J M; Rosenstein J M
Department of Anatomy, George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, D.C. 20037.
Experimental neurology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1989, 103 (3) p203-12, ISSN 0014-4886 Journal Code: 0370712
Contract/Grant No.: NS-17468; NS; NINDS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
The vascular development within allografts of rat **fetal** neocortex was examined ultrastructurally with particular attention to astroglial-endothelial relationships. **Grafts** placed in the fourth ventricle exhibited a progressive astrogliosis around the host pial or choroidal vessels incorporated within the **transplant** which was evident by 1 month postoperative. Immunostaining with antisera to laminin showed intense reactivity around such neovessels at the light microscopic level. **Transplants** located intraparenchymally within the host parietal cortex also developed reactive astroglial "cuffs" around their marginal vessels by 1 week postoperative, although the degree and location of this reaction varied considerably with time. The origin of the reactive astroglia could not be directly determined from this study, but it is possible that they

were stimulated by the **collagen** and fibroblasts present around vascularizing host pial and choroidal vessels in intraventricular **grafts** and by meningeal elements that entered the wound created for the intraparenchymal **grafts** . The marked astroglial reactivity within the **grafts** raises issues concerning their metabolic activity and their intimate relationship with brain endothelium. The close proximity of reactive astroglia to the **graft** vasculature would not appear to enhance the **blood** -brain barrier capabilities of **transplant** neovasculature, especially in intraventricular **transplants** , as might be suggested by many in vitro studies.

Record Date Created: 19890413
Record Date Completed: 19890413

; Astrocytes--physiology--PH; **Blood** Vessels--physiology--PH; **Blood** Vessels--ultrastructure--UL; **Blood** -Brain Barrier; Cerebral Cortex --physiology--PH; Cerebral Cortex-- **transplantation** --TR; Cerebral Ventricles--physiology--PH; Cerebrovascular Circulation; Endothelium, Vascular--physiology--PH; Endothelium, Vascular--ultrastructure--UL; **Fetus** --ultrastructure--UL; Immunohistochemistry; Parietal Lobe --physiology--PH; Rats; Rats, Inbred Strains

26/7,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
09377885 Genuine Article#: T7776 Number of References: 27
Title: ORTHOTOPIC LIVER- TRANSPLANTATION - 9 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN GRONINGEN, THE NETHERLANDS
Author(s): KLOMPMAKER IJ; DEBRUIJN KM; HAAGSMA EB; VERWER R; SLOOFF MJH
Corporate Source: STATE UNIV GRONINGEN HOSP,DEPT INTERNAL MED,OOSTERSINGEL 59/9713 EZ GRONINGEN//NETHERLANDS/; STATE UNIV GRONINGEN HOSP,DEPT ANAESTHESIOL/9713 EZ GRONINGEN//NETHERLANDS/; STATE UNIV GRONINGEN HOSP,DEPT SURG/9713 EZ GRONINGEN//NETHERLANDS/
Journal: SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF GASTROENTEROLOGY, 1988, V23, S154, P88-93
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Research Fronts: 87-2397 002 (DOPPLER UMBILICAL ARTERY VELOCIMETRY; **FETAL BLOOD** -FLOW; VELOCITY WAVEFORMS; ORTHOTOPIC LIVER- **TRANSPLANTATION**)
87-1085 001 (COAGULASE-NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCI; PERITONITIS IN CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL-DIALYSIS; EFFECT OF BROAD-SPECTRUM PARENTERAL **ANTIBIOTICS**)

26/7,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
05812576 88166250 PMID: 3327664
Gene therapy: efforts at developing large animal models for autologous bone marrow transplant **and gene transfer with retroviral vectors.**
Eglitis M A; Kantoff P W; McLachlin J R; Gillio A; Flake A W; Bordignon C ; Moen R C; Karson E M; Zwiebel J A; Kohn D B; et al
Laboratory of Molecular Hematology, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Ciba Foundation symposium (NETHERLANDS) 1987, 130 p229-46, ISSN 0300-5208 Journal Code: 0356636
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Two new large animal models, non-human primates and **fetal** sheep, have been developed in an effort to determine the feasibility of using retroviruses for gene therapy. The retroviral vectors N2 and SAX have been used to introduce the genes for neomycin phosphotransferase (neoR, conferring resistance to the **antibiotic** G418) and human adenosine deaminase (ADA; EC 3.5.4.17), respectively. Varying levels of human ADA activity have been detected in six of the eight SAX-treated monkeys analysed. In the monkey with the greatest activity, human ADA levels approximately 0.5% of endogenous monkey ADA levels were detected. By in situ hybridization, roughly one in 100 bone marrow cells were found to express vector DNA. Sheep have been used for studies of the infectability of **fetal blood** progenitors in vivo. **Blood** cells were treated with the N2 vector at the 96th day of gestation, and marrow cells were assayed for the presence of G418-resistant haematopoietic progenitors, starting from one week after birth (62 days after treatment). Up to 33% of colony-forming progenitors were drug resistant initially and, although the proportion of resistant colony-forming units declined, a level of 10% has been found 153 days after **transplantation** . Human bone marrow has also been treated with the N2 vector, resulting in 1-2% G418-resistant progenitors.

Record Date Created: 19880510
Record Date Completed: 19880510
Descriptors: Bone Marrow **Transplantation** ; *Genetic Vectors; *Macaca --genetics--GE; *Macaca fascicularis--genetics--GE; *Macaca mulatta --genetics--GE; *Retroviridae--genetics...

26/7,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05269963 86271223 PMID: 3524758
Growth and development of intraocular fetal **cortex cerebri** grafts **in rats of different ages.**
Eriksdotter-Nilsson M; Bjorklund H; Dahl D; Olson L
Brain research (NETHERLANDS) Jul 1986, 393 (1) p75-84, ISSN 0006-8993 Journal Code: 0045503
Contract/Grant No.: AG-04418; AG; NIA
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Cortex cerebri pieces from **fetal** donors were homologously and bilaterally **grafted** to the anterior chamber of the eye of 1.5-, 3.0- and 7.5-month-old rats. Repeated stereoscopic in vivo measurements revealed that the **grafts** in the young group grew to a size twice as large as those in the older two groups. The degree of gliosis was studied immunohistochemically using antibodies against glial fibrillary acidic protein. Both **grafts** to young and to older hosts were clearly gliotic as compared to normal cerebral cortex. However, the gliosis was significantly more pronounced in **grafts** to 3.0- and 7.5-month-old hosts as compared to **grafts** to 1.5-month-old hosts. The vascular component was evaluated using antibodies against laminin. We found laminin immunofluorescence to be an excellent marker of brain tissue vascularization, particularly at the capillary level, revealing the entire capillary tree and endothelial budding. The density of the vascular plexus and the average thickness of the capillaries of cortex cerebri **grafted** to the youngest recipients was remarkably similar to normal cerebral cortex. In marked contrast, **grafts** to the older hosts had a clearly pathological vascular network

characterized by few, thick-walled **blood** vessels and very few normal-looking capillaries. We conclude that host age factors profoundly influence development and growth of intraocular brain **tissue grafts** .
Record Date Created: 19860916
Record Date Completed: 19860916
; **Blood** Vessels--embryology--EM; **Fetus** ; Fluorescent Antibody Technique; Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein--metabolism--ME; Laminin --metabolism--ME; Neuroglia--cytology--CY; Parietal Lobe--metabolism--ME; Parietal Lobe-- **transplantation** --TR; Rats

26/7,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
04029446 83158426 PMID: 6339300
Differentiation and vascularization of the metanephric kidney grafted **on the chorioallantoic membrane.**
Sariola H; Ekblom P; Lehtonen E; Saxen L
Developmental biology (UNITED STATES) Apr 1983, 96 (2) p427-35, ISSN 0012-1606 Journal Code: 0372762
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
The origin and development of mouse kidney vasculature were examined in chorioallantoic **grafts** of early kidney rudiments and of experimentally induced explants of separated metanephric mesenchymes. Whole kidney rudiments developed into advanced stages, expressed the segment-specific antigenic markers of tubules and the polyanionic coat of the glomeruli. In contrast to development in vitro, these **grafts** regularly showed glomeruli with an endothelial component and a basement membrane expressing type IV **collagen** and laminin. The glomerular endothelial cells in these **grafts** were shown to carry the nuclear structure of the host. This confirms the outside origin of these cells and the true hybrid nature of the glomeruli. When in vitro induced mesenchymes were **grafted** on chorioallantoic membranes, abundant vascular invasion was regularly found but properly vascularized glomeruli were exceptional. Uninduced, similarly **grafted** mesenchymal explants remained avascular as did the undifferentiated portions of partially induced mesenchymal blastemas. It is concluded that the stimulation of the host endothelial cells to invade into the differentiating mesenchyme requires the morphogenetic tissue interaction between the ureter bud and the mesenchyme. The induced metanephric cells presumably start to produce chemoattractants for endothelial cells at an early stage of differentiation. Kidney development thus seems to require an orderly, synchronized development of the three cell lineages: the branching ureter, the induced, tubule-forming mesenchyme, and the invading endothelial cells of outside origin.
Record Date Created: 19830527
Record Date Completed: 19830527
Descriptors: Allantois; * **Blood** Vessels--embryology--EM; *Chorion; * **Fetal** Membranes; *Kidney--embryology--EM; Cell Differentiation; Chick Embryo; Coturnix; Kidney-- **blood** supply--BS; Kidney Glomerulus-- **blood** supply--BS; Kidney Glomerulus--embryology--EM; Kidney **Transplantation** ; Mesoderm-- **blood** supply--BS; Mice; Mice, Inbred CBA; Microscopy, Electron; **Transplantation** , Heterologous

26/7,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

01860783 EMBASE No: 1981167942
Transplantation **of** fetal **liver of different ages in the rat**
Lucarelli G.; Andreani M.; Agostinelli F.; et al.
Div. Ematol. Trebbiantico, Osp. Riun., Pesaro, I-61100 Pesaro Italy
Blut (BLUT) (Germany) 1981, 42/6 (337-344)
CODEN: BLUTA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
This study investigates the effect of **fetal** liver **transplantation** in reconstituting hemopoiesis in supralethally irradiated rats. Different cell doses of fetuses at the embryonic age of 15 and 18 days were compared to equivalent cell doses of adult bone marrow cells. Although the frequency of engraftment ranged between 75 and 100% in all the groups of animals studied, the survival rate at 30 days after TBI did not show any significant difference between the **fetal** liver and the bone marrow treated recipients. The bone marrow **transplants** performed in littermate rats almost doubled the percentage of survivors at 30 days and showed a cell dose relationship suggesting that, in the closed colony of random-bred rats used, the mortality after bone marrow and **fetal** liver **transplants** was mainly due to **graft** -versus-host-disease. **Antibiotic** prophylaxis and treatment during the experiment did not modify the results in a separate group of **fetal** liver and bone marrow **transplanted** rats. In the rat model system used in this set of experiments **fetal** liver did not reveal any advantage over bone marrow **transplantation** .
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*age; * **fetus** ; * **graft versus host reaction** ; *hematopoiesis; *liver **transplantation**
animal experiment; rat; **blood** and hemopoietic system; liver

```
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Aug W3
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Aug 29
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Aug W5
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Sep 02
Set     Items   Description
S1      35821   FETAL OR FETUS OR FOETAL OR FOETUS OR FAETAL OR FAETUS
S2     200169   IMPLANT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S3      14362   TISSUE()GRAFT? ? OR BIODEGRAD?
S4      14931   COLLAGEN OR HYDROXYAPATITE OR TRICALCIUM()PHOSPHATE
S5      71265   ANTIBIOTIC?
S6     514064   BLOOD
S7       3174   FIBRIN
S8      33590   ADHESIVE?
S9     137010   TISSUE
S10       880   S1(3N)S9(S)S2
S11     98870   S3:S5
S12    546285   S6:S8
S13         3   S10(S)S11(S)S12
S14         3   RD (unique items) [too recent]
S15         9   S1(S)S2(S)S11(S)S12 NOT S13
S16         9   RD (unique items)
S17         9   Sort S16/ALL/PD,D [2 duplicates; 7 too recent]


File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Jul
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Aug 29
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Aug 29
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Aug 29
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Aug 29
Set     Items   Description
S1      21150   FETAL OR FETUS OR FOETAL OR FOETUS OR FAETAL OR FAETUS
S2     173552   IMPLANT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S3      26739   TISSUE()GRAFT? ? OR BIODEGRAD?
S4      18216   COLLAGEN OR HYDROXYAPATITE OR TRICALCIUM()PHOSPHATE
S5      69921   ANTIBIOTIC?
S6     313675   BLOOD
S7       2816   FIBRIN
S8     108778   ADHESIVE?
S9     139569   TISSUE
S10      1289   S1(3N)S9
S11       694   S10(S)S2
S12    113374   S3:S5
S13    420854   S6:S8
S14         1   S11(S)S12(S)S13 [too recent]
S15      1749   S1(S)S2
S16         8   S15(S)S12(S)S13
S17         7   S16 NOT S14
S18         7   RD (unique items)
S19         7   Sort S18/ALL/PD,D

 19/3,AB,K/6     (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
04908837     SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08871992    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tolerance and the fetal graft. (editorial)
```

Lancet, v336, n8714, p538(2)
Sept 1, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: editorial ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1176 LINE COUNT: 00095
ABSTRACT: Since the developing fetus consists of cells that are partly foreign to the mother, it should logically be rejected, as would any other foreign tissue graft. The fact that this does not occur results from the relationship between the placenta and uterus, a relationship mediated by the syncytiotrophoblast membrane. This membrane filters substances between mother and **fetus** in both directions, and protects the **fetus** from the mother's immune system. **Fetal** cells, called cytotrophoblasts, are in direct contact with maternal tissue, and may migrate to **blood** vessels in the mother's lungs. In general, when **graft** rejection occurs, it is mainly the result of the action of T cells (a type of white **blood** cell). T cells recognize foreign protein (antigen) when it forms a molecular complex with molecules on the surfaces of other **blood** cells called antigen-presenting cells (APCs). Such molecules are members of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC antigens), are classified as class I or class II, and are responsible for presenting antigen to cytotoxic (cell-killing) or helper T cells, respectively. However, class I and class II molecules are not expressed on the syncytiotrophoblast membrane or on some cytotrophoblasts. Other cytotrophoblasts do appear to express class I antigens. Why do these cells fail to trigger a maternal immune response? Recent research results suggest that cytotrophoblasts in contact with maternal tissue express HLA G, an MHC protein that does not evoke an immune response from the mother. The results are described in detail. They also imply that class I molecules, present on all nucleated cells, have additional functions beyond that of immune recognition. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

19/3,AB,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
03941456 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07618199 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plastic surgery. (Contempo '89)
Stalnecker, Michael C.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v261, n19, p2877(3)
May 19, 1989
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1878 LINE COUNT: 00154
... Francisco, Calif. Abstract 79. (4.) Siebert J, McCarthy J, Weinzweig J, Ehrlich P, Burd A. **Collagen** is present in **fetal** wound healing. In: Proceedings of the 33rd annual meeting of the Plastic Surgery Research Council...
...Francisco, Calif. Abstract 129. (5.) Thomas B, Krummel T, Nelson J, Cohen I, Diegelman R. **Fetal** wound healing can be switched to an adult type of response. In: Proceedings of the...
...367. (7.) Rocke A, Hong C, Futrell J. Vessel elongated with tissue expanders as microvascular **grafts** . In: Proceedings of the 33rd annual meeting of the Plastic Surgery Research Council; May 19...
...C, Hester T, Nahai F. The superiorly based rectus abdominis flap: predicting and enhancing its **blood** supply based on an anatomic and clinical study. Plast Reconstr Surg. 1988;81:713-720...

```
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:36:25 ON 02 SEP 2003)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:36:37 ON 02 SEP 2003
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:36:48 ON 02 SEP 2003
                E HYDROXYAPATITE/CN
L1             1 S E3
                E TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE/CN
L2             1 S E3
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:37:17 ON 02 SEP 2003
L3         27394 S L1
L4         14357 S L2
L5        681633 S FETAL OR FETUS OR FAETAL OR FAETUS OR FOETAL OR FOETUS
L6       3027706 S TISSUE
L7       1597647 S IMPLANT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?
L8          6782 S TISSUE GRAFT OR TISSUE GRAFTS
L9       1103340 S COLLAGEN OR ANTIBIOTIC? OR BIODEGRAD?
L10      6126965 S BLOOD OR FIBRIN OR ADHESIVE?
L11        18023 S L5(3N)L6
L12         6956 S L11 AND L7
L13      1138845 S L3 OR L4 OR L9
L14          107 S L12 AND L13
L15           10 S L10 AND L14
L16           10 DUPLICATE REMOVE L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 10     MEDLINE on STN
AN   2002326594     MEDLINE
TI     ***Transplantation***   of embryonal spinal cord nerve cells cultured on
       ***biodegradable***   microcarriers followed by low power laser
     irradiation for the treatment of traumatic paraplegia in rats.

L16  ANSWER 2 OF 10  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN   2003:336717  BIOSIS
TI   Human Fetal Pancreas-Derived Nestin Positive Stem Cells from Long Term
     Cultures Correct Hyperglycemia When   ***Implanted***   in Diabetic Mice.

L16  ANSWER 3 OF 10     MEDLINE on STN
AN   2000192683     MEDLINE
TI   Joint cartilage repair with   ***transplantation***   of embryonic
     chondrocytes embedded in   ***collagen***  -  ***fibrin***   matrices.

L16  ANSWER 4 OF 10     MEDLINE on STN
AN   1999359249     MEDLINE
TI   Gastric penetration of amoxicillin in a human Helicobacter pylori-infected
     xenograft model.

L16  ANSWER 5 OF 10     MEDLINE on STN
AN   2000260449     MEDLINE
TI   Engineering hematopoietic   ***grafts***   using elutriation and positive
     cell selection to reduce GVHD.

L16  ANSWER 6 OF 10     MEDLINE on STN
AN   97197064     MEDLINE
TI   The effect of donor and recipient age on engraftment of tissue-engineered
     liver.

L16  ANSWER 7 OF 10     MEDLINE on STN
AN   97136280     MEDLINE
TI   [Successful   ***transplantation***   of fetal   ***blood***   in a boy
```

with leukocyte integrin deficiency syndrome].
Uspesna ***transplantace* pupecnikove krve u chlapce se syndromem deficience leukocytarnich integrinu.**

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1995:267714 BIOSIS
TI Hyaluronic acid degradation products induce neovascularization and fibroplasia in fetal rabbit wounds.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
AN 94127891 MEDLINE
TI Adult skin wounds in the fetal environment heal with scar formation.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
AN 94292878 MEDLINE
TI Human fetal spinal cord xenografted to the eye of athymic nude rats: survival, ultrastructural differentiation, glial responses and vascular interactions.

```
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200355
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr(Updated 030804)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Mar
Set     Items   Description
S1       7729   FETAL OR FETUS OR FOETAL OR FOETUS OR FAETAL OR FAETUS
S2     208106   IMPLANT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S3      21851   TISSUE()GRAFT? ? OR BIODEGRAD?
S4      16447   COLLAGEN OR HYDROXYAPATITE OR TRICALCIUM()PHOSPHATE
S5      32100   ANTIBIOTIC?
S6     134698   BLOOD
S7       2598   FIBRIN
S8     547363   ADHESIVE?
S9      27341   IC=A61F-002
S10     10499   IC=A61B-019
S11     90200   TISSUE
S12       400   S1(3N)S11
S13       128   S12 AND S2
S14     68930   S3:S5
S15    134698   S6
S16   3134006   8
S17    680732   S6:S8
S18         7   S13 AND S14 AND S17
S19         1   S18 AND S9:S10 [a duplicate]
S20         6   S18 NOT S19
S21        79   S1 AND S2 AND S14 AND S17
S22        10   S9:S10 AND S21
S23         9   S22 NOT S19

 20/26,TI/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015168805
WPI Acc No: 2003-229333/200322
Producing region-specific neurons, e.g. cholinergic, glutamatergic or
GABAergic neurons, for treating Alzheimer's disease or spinal cord injury,
comprises culturing neural stem cells and implanting these into spinal cord
or brain

 20/26,TI/2     (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014406445
WPI Acc No: 2002-227148/200228
Producing non-adherent population of progenitor cells, in particular
pancreatic progenitor cells for treating diabetes, by treating suspension
comprising progenitor cells with growth factor and proliferating the cells

 20/26,TI/3     (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013991896
WPI Acc No: 2001-476111/200151
Method for obtaining diploid cells, particularly progenitor cells, which are
useful for cell or gene therapy, or organ regeneration, by employing tissues
of donor cadavers with non-beating hearts as a source of functional cells
```

20/26,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012933684
WPI Acc No: 2000-105531/200009
Culturing method of neuronal implants **for reconstruction of damaged central nervous system (CNS)**

20/26,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012448979
WPI Acc No: 1999-255087/199921
Generating hematopoietic cells from multipotent neural stem cells

20/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
008222439
WPI Acc No: 1990-109440/199015
Proliferated human foetal pancreatic islet progenitor cells - used for implanting **in humans to develop into functional islets contg. mature islet cells**
Patent Assignee: HANA BIOLOGICS INC (HANA-N)
Inventor: MCHUGH Y E; MOSS P S; VOSS H F; WALTHALL B J; ZAYAS J R
Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 363125	A	19900411	EP 89310059	A	19891002	199015	B
JP 2200178	A	19900808	JP 89258639	A	19891003	199038	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88252300 A 19881003
Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...9033; EP 213908; No.Sr.Pub; US 4477567
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 363125	A				

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
Abstract (Basic): EP 363125 A

Mixt contg proliferated human foetal pancreatic islet progenitor (HF PIP) cells is claimed, the proportion of pancreatic cells to exocrine and fibroblast cells being greater than in **foetal** pancreas **tissue** . the proliferated HF PIP cells may be in contact with a substrate packaging matrix. The matrix may include eg **Collagen** Type I, **Collagen** Type IV and laminin. Also claimed are proliferated human pancreatic progenitor cells.

USE - Proliferated human pancreatic progenitor cells when **implanted** in humans having missing or deficient pancreatic beta-cells, a characteristic of diabetes mellitus can develop into functional islets contg mature islet cells. The mature pancreatic isolates become a functioning source of insulin, glucagon and somatostatin for regulation of **blood** glucose levels in the patient.

Dwg.0/0
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-035/12; C12N-005/00

23/26,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
010461676
WPI Acc No: 1995-362995/199547
Hybrid type artificial pancreas - comprised of mixed generation beta-cells from insulinoma of transgenic mice with swine islet cells

23/26,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
009534263
WPI Acc No: 1993-227803/199329
Graft **for preventing adhesion after injury or organ bleeding - comprises amniotic membrane treated with trypsin and gamma-irradiated for sterilisation and crosslinking**

23/26,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
009210299
WPI Acc No: 1992-337721/199241
Hybrid-type artificial pancreas prepn. - by including and fixing pancreatic Langerhans islet with polymer and cultivating in-vitro to avoid hyperglycaemia of animals, which have under-gone organ transplantation, **etc.**

23/26,TI/9 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
03298744
ARTIFICIAL **BLOOD** VESSEL AND ITS MANUFACTURE

23/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015068665
WPI Acc No: 2003-129181/200312
New soft tissue device comprising a cellular composition, such as collagen **and elastin, useful for treatments of cardiovascular disease, and repair or replacement of any soft tissue, such as bladder, lungs and vocal cords**
Patent Assignee: BERGLUND J D (BERG-I); NEREM R M (NERE-I); SAMBANIS A (SAMB-I); GEORGIA TECH RES CORP (GEOR-N)
Inventor: BERGLUND J D; NEREM R M; SAMBANIS A
Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200290528	A1	20021114	WO 2002US14886	A	20020510	200312	B
US 20030072741	A1	20030417	US 2001289961	P	20010510	200329	
			US 2002143554	A	20020510		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001289961 P 20010510; US 2002143554 A 20020510
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200290528	A1	E	150	C12N-005/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ

OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
US 20030072741 A1 A61K-045/00 Provisional application US 2001289961
Abstract (Basic): WO 200290528 A1
NOVELTY - A soft tissue device comprises a cellular composition formed into a shape suitable for **implantation** .
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a method of repair of soft tissue, comprising **implanting** a soft tissue device cited above; and
(2) a method for determining activity of agents, comprising providing a soft tissue device cited above, adding at least one agent, and determining an effect on the soft tissue device.
ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Cardiant; Cytostatic; Antibacterial. No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene Therapy.
USE - The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for treatments of cardiovascular disease, such as coronary artery bypass and other small diameter vascular replacement procedures. They can also be used in repair or replacement of any soft tissue, such as bladder, lungs and vocal cords, and in prevention of growth of cancerous cells or attachment of bacteria. The device can also be used in determining the hemodynamic effects in vessels in healthy or pathological states.
pp; 150 DwgNo 0/0
Derwent Class: B04; D16; P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-045/00; C12N-005/00
International Patent Class (Additional): **A61F-002/00**

23/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015008524
WPI Acc No: 2003-069041/200307
In vitro preparation of tissue and organs, useful as grafts **for repairing defects and for testing compounds, by seeding matrix that is treated to improve cellular adhesion**
Patent Assignee: CYTONET GMBH & CO KG (CYTO-N)
Inventor: CARL S; LORENZ C; SCHAEFER B; SCHAEFER K
Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 10146903	C1	20021114	DE 1046903	A	20010924	200307	B
WO 200329446	A2	20030410	WO 2002EP10605	A	20020920	200334	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1046903 A 20010924
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 10146903	C1		17	C12N-005/08	
WO 200329446	A2	G		C12N-005/08	

Designated States (National): US
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
Abstract (Basic): DE 10146903 C1
NOVELTY - Preparation, in vitro, of single- or multi-layered human

or animal tissue (A) or partial, human or animal organs (B).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preparation, in vitro, of single- or multi-layered human or animal tissue (A) or partial, human or animal organs (B) comprises first treating a compatible, **biodegradable** matrix (M) with either a compatible and **biodegradable adhesive** or a conditioned medium. Then isolated mesenchymal and/or epithelial tissue pieces from a biopsy (typical or not typical of a tissue or organ) are applied to M to grow primary cells (i.e. produce an explant), and/or M is seeded, at low density, with at least one type of isolated (non-)differentiated cells (typical or not typical of a tissue or organ) that have been previously cultured and expanded in vitro. Then isolated neurogenic cells (typical or not typical of a tissue or organ) are seeded into M at low density, and the resulting seeded M cultured. M is then cut into the required shape and size and/or the matrix is shaped to form a hollow organ.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a partial or complete human or animal organ (urethra, bladder, ureter/kidney, spermatic duct, oviduct, **blood** vessel, small or large intestine or connective tissue equivalent) produced this way.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary. No details of tests for vulnerary activity are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Tissue replacement.

USE - (A) and (B) are useful as **transplants** to repair diseased or damaged urethra, bladder, ureter/kidney, spermatic ducts, oviduct, **blood** vessels, small or large intestines, also, when they represent connective tissue equivalents, for repair of fistulae and as slings for supporting internal organs. (A) and (B) can also be used to test the effectiveness of active agents (diagnostic or therapeutic compounds) on cells (optionally diseased).

ADVANTAGE - (A) can be produced quickly (associated with use of **adhesive** or conditioned medium) and have the layered structure of native organs, so provide long-lasting and functional **transplants** . The preparation does not use any immunogneic materials so problems of rejection are minimized.

pp; 17 DwgNo 0/1

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D22; P32; P34
International Patent Class (Main): C12N-005/08
International Patent Class (Additional): **A61F-002/00** ; A61K-035/12; A61L-027/36; A61L-027/38

23/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014434381 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-255084/200230

Treatment of lesion or cavity in tissue, such as human ear or nose, comprises filling the lesion or cavity with a solid implant **along with injectable cell-containing formulation**

Patent Assignee: CHONDROS INC (CHON-N)
Inventor: BLOOM L; DOMB A J; FINK D J; FRONDOZA C G; HUNGERFORD D S; SHIKANI A H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010051834	A1	20011213	US 99275319	A	19990324	200230 B
			US 2000712662	A	20001114	

US 2001825632 A 20010404
US 2001922909 A 20010806
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001922909 A 20010806; US 99275319 A 19990324; US 2000712662 A 20001114; US 2001825632 A 20010404
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010051834	A1		13	A61F-002/02	CIP of application US 99275319 CIP of application US 2000712662 CIP of application US 2001825632

Abstract (Basic): US 20010051834 A1

NOVELTY - Method of treating a lesion or cavity in a tissue, comprises filling the lesion or cavity with a solid **implant** along with an injectable cell-containing formulation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) a method for replacing a tissue or body part or filling a void in a tissue using a solid **implant** and an injectable cell-containing formulation; (2) an **implant** for a cavity in the body of a patient, which comprises a formed aggregate of cells on microcarrier particles having similar size and shape of the cavity in the patient's body, and an interface layer of cells between the formed aggregate and the cavity; and (3) a method of making an **implant** for insertion into the body cavity of a patient.

USE - For treating a lesion or cavity in a tissue and replacing a tissue or body part in a tissue (claimed) such as human nose or ear.

ADVANTAGE - The method enables to **implant** which fills the majority of a tissue-requiring site with a solid **implant** and permits the remainder of the tissue to be filled with an injectable formulation of cells or cell-microcarrier aggregates which effectively conform the irregular shape of the site. The method enables improved fixation or localization of a solid **implant** and/or to promote its more rapid integration into surrounding tissues. The injectable cells or aggregates effectively initiate a bond between the solid **implant** and the surrounding tissue. The cells containing chondrocytes, results in an **implant** having cartilage properties. The cultured stem cells in the interface layer, promotes the rapid integration of the formed aggregation of cells into the soft tissue, muscle or bone surrounding the body cavity.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flow chart of alternative methods of **implanting** aggregates of cells on microcarrier particles in to a body cavity.

pp; 13 DwgNo 7/7

Derwent Class: A96; B04; D16; D22; P32
International Patent Class (Main): **A61F-002/02**
International Patent Class (Additional): **A61F-002/28**

23/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014215086 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-035784/200205
Biomember for e.g. forming bone in living body, has calcium phosphate sintered body having globular pores
Patent Assignee: MMT CO LTD (MMTM-N); OCHI T (OCHI-I); TOSHIBA CERAMICS CO (TOSF); MMT KK (MMTM-N)
Inventor: OCHI T
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1155705	A2	20011121	EP 2001112106	A	20010517	200205	B
JP 2002017846	A	20020122	JP 2000294841	A	20000927	200212	
US 20020022885	A1	20020221	US 2001854671	A	20010515	200221	
JP 2002102328	A	20020409	JP 2000294842	A	20000927	200240	
JP 2002102329	A	20020409	JP 2000294843	A	20000927	200240	
JP 2003019195	A	20030121	JP 2000294841	A	20000927	200317	
			JP 200288669	A	20000927		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000294843 A 20000927; JP 2000148561 A 20000519; JP 2000294841 A 20000927; JP 2000294842 A 20000927

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1155705	A2	E	47	A61L-027/12	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2002017846	A		17	A61L-027/00	
US 20020022885	A1			A61F-002/28	
JP 2002102328	A		11	A61L-027/00	
JP 2002102329	A		8	A61L-027/00	
JP 2003019195	A		15	A61L-027/00	Div ex application JP 2000294841

Abstract (Basic): EP 1155705 A2

NOVELTY - Biomember comprises a porous body of a calcium phosphate sintered body including globular pores (1) and compactly sintered skeletal part. The body has a porosity of 55-85% and a mean pore diameter of 50-800 mum.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Biomember comprises a porous body of a calcium phosphate sintered body, including globular pores and compactly sintered skeletal part. The body has a porosity of 55-85% and a mean pore diameter of 50-800 mum. A pore (11) having a size larger than the mean pore diameter has at least three communicating pores having a diameter of at least 5 mum on the average. Simultaneously, a pore having at least three communicating pores has at least one communicating pore having a diameter of at least 25 mum on the average.

A total opening area of the communicating pore having a size larger than the mean pore diameter occupies a ratio of not more than 50% of a pore surface area on the average. It is possible, in a dry state, to wet the whole porous body by dropping water and **blood** .

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparation of the biomember which comprises stirring and foaming, then drying and sintering slurry raw material.

USE - Used for forming bone in a living body, as sustained-release preparation, or as carrier for cell culture (bone **graft**) in vitro.

ADVANTAGE - As the pore is formed into globular shape, the pore has no directional property and retains its strength easily. The pore also can enlarge a surface area for attachment of cells. By having a large communicating pore, circulation of body fluids of the whole biomember inner part is improved, and the cell is easy to infiltrate into a core part of the biomember.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a diagram showing the main pores of the biomember.

Globular pores (1)

Larger sized pore (11)

pp; 47 DwgNo 2/26

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D22; L02; P31; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): **A61F-002/28** ; A61L-027/00; A61L-027/12

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/56; **A61F-002/30** ; A61L-027/38; A61L-027/56; C12M-003/00; C12N-005/10; C12N-011/14; C12N-015/09

23/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013430041
WPI Acc No: 2000-601984/200057

Mammalian lipo-derived stem cells free of mature adipocytes and lipo-derived lattices useful to generate differentiated tissues and structures in vivo and in vitro

Patent Assignee: UNIV CALIFORNIA (REGC); UNIV PITTSBURGH (UYPI-N); BENHAIM P (BENH-I); FUTRELL J W (FUTR-I); HEDRICK M H (HEDR-I); KATZ A J (KATZ-I); LLULL R (LLUL-I); LORENZ H P (LORE-I); ZHU M (ZHUM-I)
Inventor: BENHAIM P; FUTRELL J W; HEDRICK M H; KATZ A J; LLULL R; LORENZ H P; ZHU M
Number of Countries: 092 Number of Patents: 010
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200053795	A1	20000914	WO 2000US6232	A	20000310	200057	B
AU 200035223	A	20000928	AU 200035223	A	20000310	200067	
EP 1165830	A1	20020102	EP 2000913860	A	20000310	200209	
			WO 2000US6232	A	20000310		
ZA 200106886	A	20020424	ZA 20016886	A	20010822	200237	
BR 200008552	A	20020507	BR 20008552	A	20000310	200238	
			WO 2000US6232	A	20000310		
US 20020076400	A1	20020620	US 99123711	P	19990310	200244	
			US 99162462	P	19991029		
			WO 2000US6232	A	20000310		
			US 2001947985	A	20010906		
KR 2002013510	A	20020220	KR 2001711443	A	20010908	200257	
CN 1352696	A	20020605	CN 2000807461	A	20000310	200261	
JP 2002537849	W	20021112	JP 2000603416	A	20000310	200275	
			WO 2000US6232	A	20000310		
US 20030082152	A1	20030501	US 99123711	P	19990310	200331	
			US 99162462	P	19991029		
			WO 2000US6232	A	20000310		
			US 2001952522	A	20010910		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99162462 P 19991029; US 99123711 P 19990310; US 2001947985 A 20010906; US 2001952522 A 20010910
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200053795	A1	E	37	C12Q-001/00	
Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW				
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
AU 200035223	A				Based on patent WO 200053795
EP 1165830	A1	E		C12Q-001/00	Based on patent WO 200053795
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
ZA 200106886	A		58	A01N-000/00	
BR 200008552	A			C12Q-001/00	Based on patent WO 200053795

US 20020076400 A1 A61K-048/00 Provisional application US 99123711
Provisional application US 99162462
Cont of application WO 2000US6232

KR 2002013510 A C12N-005/08

CN 1352696 A C12Q-001/00

JP 2002537849 W 69 C12N-015/09 Based on patent WO 200053795

US 20030082152 A1 A61K-048/00 Provisional application US 99123711
Provisional application US 99162462
CIP of application WO 2000US6232

Abstract (Basic): WO 200053795 A1

NOVELTY - A mammalian lipo-derived stem cell substantially free of mature adipocytes, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a defined cell population comprising the novel cell;

(2) a defined cell population consisting of mesodermal stem cells (MSC), and/or connective tissue stem cells (CTSC), where the population is clonal;

(3) a lipo-derived lattice comprising adipose tissue extracellular matrix matter substantially devoid of cells;

(4) a kit comprising the lipo-derived lattice and one or more components chosen from hydrating agents, cell culture substrates and media, **antibiotics** and hormones;

(5) a composition comprising a cell and the lipo-derived lattice of (3);

(6) a composition comprising the novel cell or defined population of (1), and a biologically compatible lattice;

(7) obtaining a genetically-modified cell comprising exposing the novel cell to a gene transfer vector comprising a nucleic acid including a transgene, where the nucleic acid is introduced into the cell under expression conditions;

(8) delivering a transgene to an animal comprising obtaining a genetically-modified cell by the method of (7) and introducing the cell into the animal, so that the transgene is expressed in vivo;

(9) differentiating the novel cell, comprising culturing it in a morphogenic medium under differentiation conditions;

(10) producing hormones comprising culturing the novel cell under hormone secreting conditions and isolating the hormone from the medium;

(11) conditioning culture medium comprising exposing a cell culture medium to the novel cell, under medium conditioning conditions;

(12) a conditioned culture medium produced by the method of (11); and

(13) a kit for isolating stem cells from adipose tissues comprising a means for isolating adipose tissue from a patient, and a means for separating stem cells from the remainder of the adipose tissue.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The mammalian lipo-derived stem cells which are genetically modified, preferably to secrete a hormone, can be used to deliver transgenes, to form differentiated cells in vitro or in vivo, to produce hormones, to promote closure of a wound within a patient (e.g. an animal **tissue graft**), to promote neovascularization, conditioning a culture medium and to form **implants** . The lipo-derived lattice can also be used as an **implant** . Conditioned culture medium produced by contact with the genetically modified stem cells can be used to culture stem cells. Successive rounds of mitotic division are

permitted to form an expanded population of stem cells. Compositions comprising the lipo-derived lattice can be used to produce animal matter, e.g. a tissue type such as adipose, cartilage, heart, dermal connective tissue, **blood** tissue, muscle, kidney, bone, pleural and splanching tissues (or combinations of these). The animal matter produced may comprise at least a part of an animal organ or limb. The composition may be introduced into an animal and maintained in vivo. (All claimed).

pp; 37 DwgNo 0/0

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D22; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A01N-000/00; A61K-048/00; C12N-005/08; C12N-015/09; C12Q-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-063/00; **A61F-002/06** ; **A61F-002/08** ; **A61F-002/10** ; **A61F-002/28** ; **A61F-002/54** ; **A61F-002/60** ; A61K-035/12; A61K-038/19; A61K-038/22; A61L-027/00; A61M-001/10; A61P-009/00; A61P-017/02; A61P-043/00; C12N-005/00; C12N-005/10; C12N-015/63; C12N-015/85; C12P-021/00; C12P-021/02; C12Q-001/02; C12R-001-91

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Aug W04
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030828,UT=20030821
Set     Items   Description
S1      40162   FETAL OR FETUS OR FOETAL OR FOETUS OR FAETAL OR FAETUS
S2     129759   IMPLANT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S3      25949   TISSUE()GRAFT? ? OR BIODEGRAD?
S4      32501   COLLAGEN OR HYDROXYAPATITE OR TRICALCIUM()PHOSPHATE
S5      49627   ANTIBIOTIC?
S6     134198   BLOOD
S7       7563   FIBRIN
S8     159602   ADHESIVE?
S9     136172   TISSUE
S10      2759   IC=A61B-019
S11     13896   IC=A61F-002
S12       522   S1(3N)S9(S)S2
S13     88538   S3:S5
S14    276587   S6:S8
S15        54   S12(S)S13(S)S14
S16         0   S10:S11 AND S15
S17         0   S15/TI,AB
S18        69   S1/TI,AB AND S2/TI,AB
S19         1   S15 AND S18
S20         6   S1:S2/TI,AB AND S15
S21         5   S20 NOT S19

 19/6/1     (Item 1 from file: 349)
00311836
COMPOSITIONS AND METHOD OF STIMULATING THE PROLIFERATION AND
    DIFFERENTIATION OF HUMAN FETAL AND ADULT PANCREATIC CELLS EX VIVO

 21/6/4     (Item 4 from file: 349)
00374567
IN VITRO GROWTH OF FUNCTIONAL ISLETS OF LANGERHANS AND IN VIVO USES THEREOF

 21/3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
01017508
METHODS FOR PRETREATING A SUBJECT WITH EXTRACORPOREAL PHOTOPHERESIS AND/OR
    APOPTOTIC CELLS
METHODES PERMETTANT DE PRETRAITER UN SUJET AU MOYEN D'UNE PHOTOPHERESE
    EXTRACORPORELLE ET/OU DE CELLULES APOPTOTIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THERAKOS INC, 417 Creamery Way, Exton, PA 19311, US, US (Residence), US
    (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  PERRITT David, 407 Conshohocken State Road, Bal Cynwyd, PA 19004, US,
  HARRIMAN Gregory, 1487 Sugartown Rd, Paoli, PA 19301, US,
Legal Representative:
  ELDERKIN Dianne B (agent), Woodcock Washburn LLP, One Liberty Place, 46th
    Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 200345979 A2 20030605 (WO 0345979)
  Application:         WO 2002US38166 20021129  (PCT/WO US0238166)
  Priority Application: US 2001333746 20011129
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 64429
English Abstract

The present invention relates to methods for treating a subject predisposed to an autoimmune disease with extracorporeal photopheresis or an effective amount of apoptotic cells before the clinical manifestation of a symptom associated with the autoimmune disease. The present invention alsorelates to methods for treating a subject predisposed to an atopic disease with extracorporeal photopheresis or an effective amount of apoptotic cells before the clinical manitfestation of a symptom associated with the atopic disease. The present invention further relates to methods for treating a **transplant** donor and/or a **transplant** recipient, or an **implant** recipient with extracorporeal photopheresis or an effective amount of apoptotic cells prior to the **transplant** or **implantation** procedure.

Fulltext Availability: Claims

21/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00791337
REVERSAL OF INSULIN-DEPENDENT DIABETES BY ISLET-PRODUCING STEM CELLS, ISLET PROGENITOR CELLS AND ISLET-LIKE STRUCTURES
INVERSION DE DIABETES DEPENDANT DE L'INSULINE PAR DES CELLULES SOUCHES INSULAIRES, DES CELLULES INSULAIRES PROGENITRICES ET DES STRUCTURES DE TYPE INSULAIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 223 Grinter Hall, Gainesville, FL 32611, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
IXION BIOTECHNOLOGY INC, Suite N-111, 13709 Progress Boulevard, Box 13, Alachua, FL 32615, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
PECK Ammon B, 346 N.W. 50th Boulevard, Gainesville, FL 32607, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CORNELIUS Janet G, 6024 N.W. 52nd Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32653, US, US (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
RAMIYA Vijayakumar K, 10323 S.W. 82nd Lane, Gainesville, FL 32608, US, US (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SWANSON Barry J (et al) (agent), Swanson & Bratschun, L.L.C., 1745 Shea Center Drive, Suite 330, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200123528 A1 20010405 (WO 0123528)
Application: WO 2000US26469 20000927 (PCT/WO US0026469)
Priority Application: US 99406253 19990927
Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 99406253 19990927 (CIP)
Designated States: AU CA KR MX US
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 19965
English Abstract

The subject invention concerns new methods which make it possible, for the first time, to grow functional islet-producing stem cells (IPSCs), islet progenitor cells (IPCs) and IPC-derived islets (IdIs) in in vitro cultures. The subject invention also concerns the use of the in vitro grown IPSCs, IPCs and/or IdIs for **implantation** into a mammal for in vivo therapy of diabetes. The subject invention further concerns a process of using the **implanted** cells for growing a pancreas-like structure in vivo that has the same functional, morphological and histological characteristics as those observed in normal pancreatic endocrine tissue. The ability to grow these cells in vitro and pancreas-like structures in vivo opens up important new avenues for research and therapy relating to diabetes.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

21/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00526690
SPECIALLY DEVISED NEURONAL IMPLANTS **FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF DAMAGED CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**
IMPLANTS **NEURONAUX SPECIAUX, POUR LA RECONSTRUCTION DU SYSTEME NERVEUX CENTRAL ENDOMMAGE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SHAHAR Abraham,
NEVO Zvi,
ROCHKIND Semion,
GOLDMAN Steven A,
Inventor(s):
SHAHAR Abraham,
NEVO Zvi,
ROCHKIND Semion,
GOLDMAN Steven A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9958042 A2 19991118
Application: WO 99IL257 19990514 (PCT/WO IL9900257)
Priority Application: US 9885502 19980514
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10323
English Abstract

Specially devised neuronal **implants** for reconstruction of damaged central nervous system are prepared by culturing embryonal or neonatal tissue explants in a suspension culture with biodegradable microcarriers allowing formation of cellular-microcarrier aggregates. The

cellular-microcarrier aggregates are transferred to plastic dishes coated with a matrix gel composed of hyaluronic acid and laminin, and the cellular-microcarrier aggregates are cultured in a suitable culture medium, forming a composite **implant** suitable for **transplantation** .
Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

21/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00260952
REMYELINATION USING NEURAL STEM CELLS
REMYELINATION EFFECTUE A L'AIDE DE CELLULES SOUCHES NEURALES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NEUROSPHERES LTD,
Inventor(s):
WEISS Samuel,
REYNOLDS Brent A,
HAMMANG Joseph P,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9409119 A1 19940428
Application: WO 93CA428 19931015 (PCT/WO CA9300428)
Priority Application: US 92961813 19921016
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 5482
English Abstract
A method for the remyelination of neurons is disclosed wherein neural stem cells isolated from adult or **fetal** neural tissue are proliferated in a culture medium containing a growth factor to produce precursor cells having a nestin (+) phenotype. The precursor cells are capable of differentiation into oligodendrocytes which, when associated with a demyelinated neuron, effect remyelination.
Fulltext Availability: Claims

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11524
Publication Year: 1999

18/6/21 (Item 18 from file: 349)
00424761 **Image available**
PULSE OXIMETER SENSOR WITH ARTICULATING HEAD
SONDE D'OXYMETRE PAR IMPULSIONS A TETE ARTICULEE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 2695
Publication Year: 1998

18/6/22 (Item 19 from file: 349)
00415862 **Image available**
FETAL PULSE OXIMETRY SENSOR
DETECTEUR DE SPHYGMO-OXYMETRE POUR FOETUS
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3331
Publication Year: 1998

18/6/23 (Item 20 from file: 349)
00415861 **Image available**
FETAL PULSE OXIMETRY SENSOR WITH REMOTE SECURING MECHANISM
CAPTEUR POUR OXYMETRIE DU POULS FOETAL POURVU D'UN MECANISME DE FIXATION A DISTANCE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4819
Publication Year: 1998

18/6/24 (Item 21 from file: 349)
00302510
MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR MANAGEMENT OF HYPERACUTE REJECTION IN HUMAN XENOTRANSPLANTATION
PROCEDES ET SUBSTANCES DESTINES A LA PRISE EN CHARGE DU REJET HYPERAIGU SUITE A UNE HETEROGREFFE CHEZ L'HOMME
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 32025
Publication Year: 1995

18/6/25 (Item 22 from file: 349)
00291086
IMMUNODEFICIENT MOUSE MODELS OF PATHOGENESIS OF HUMAN DISEASE AND EFFICACY AND TOXICITY OF DISEASE TREATMENTS
MODELES DE SOURIS IMMUNODEFICIENTES POUR ANALYSER LA PATHOGENESE DE MALADIES HUMAINES ET L'EFFICACITE ET LA TOXICITE DES TRAITEMENTS UTILISES
Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22978
Publication Year: 1995

18/6/26 (Item 23 from file: 349)
00170902 **Image available**
IMPROVED PERINATAL PULSE OXIMETRY SENSOR
CAPTEUR OXYMETRIQUE AMELIORE DU POULS PERINATAL
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10992
Publication Year: 1990
?t18/3,k/1,2,4,6,9

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00812536
Auxiliary liver with long term storability and production thereof
Mitwirkende Leber mit Langzeitlagerfahigkeit und ihre Herstellung
Fois auxiliaire avec l'aptitude au stockage a long terme et sa production
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  TTI Co., Ltd., (2156850), YK Nakameguro Building, 1-5 Nakameguro 3-chome, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Tsuji, Kimiyoshi, Kawashima-cho 3050-139, Asahi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-pref., 241, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Flach, Dieter Rolf Paul, Dipl.-Phys. et al (49867), Patentanwalte Andrae Flach Haug Kneissl Bauer Schneider, Prinzregentenstrasse 24, 83022 Rosenheim, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 754462 A2 970122 (Basic)
EP 754462 A3 980812
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96110682 960702;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95182658 950719
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-035/407;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	284
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	2512
Total word count - document A			2796
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2796

...SPECIFICATION The process of making the auxiliary liver product with a long term storability comprises aseptically **removing** a **fetus** at a gestational age of 70 days from a pregnant pig, removing the liver from the **fetus** , **dissecting** the fetal liver into fragments (hereinafter referred to as fetal liver fragments or FLF), treating...

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00432382
Method for isolating fetal cytotrophoblast cells

Verfahren zur Isolierung von fetalen Zytotrophoblastzellen
Methode pour isoler des cellules de cytotrophoblaste foetal
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, (221072), 300 Lakeside Drive, 22nd Floor, Oakland, California 94612-3550, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 412700 A1 910213 (Basic)
EP 412700 B1 980311
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90308345 900730;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 389224 890803
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/08; G01N-033/577;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 62

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9811	1237
CLAIMS B	(German)	9811	1235
CLAIMS B	(French)	9811	1436
SPEC B	(English)	9811	7918
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			11826
Total word count - documents A + B			11826

...SPECIFICATION Cytotrophoblast cells are isolated from first trimester human placentas. The placentas are obtained immediately after **vacuum aspiration** , and washed in several volumes of phosphate buffered saline (PBS) at 10(degree)C to...

...blood as possible. Any portions of the placenta from which clotted blood could not be **removed** are discarded. The **fetal tissue** are **dissected** free of adherent decidua and rinsed in several volumes of PBS until the white chorionic...
...and 50 micrograms/ml gentamicin. After centrifugation (180 x g, 5 min) the medium is **aspirated** and the wet weight of tissue is determined. The villi are washed in two more...

18/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00957953
METHOD FOR THE ISOLATION OF STEM CELLS BY IMMUNO-LABELING WITH HLA/MHC GENE PRODUCT MARKER
METHODE D'ISOLATION DE CELLULES SOUCHES PAR MARQUAGE IMMUNOLOGIQUE A L'AIDE D'UN MARQUEUR DE PRODUITS GENIQUES HLA/MHC
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200290511 A2 20021114 (WO 0290511)
Application: WO 2002US14499 20020509 (PCT/WO US0214499)
Priority Application: US 2001852458 20010509
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8257

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... progenitors were harvested from the mesencephalic, striatal, and cortical regions of 24 week old human **abortus** **fetal** brain. The **tissue** was **dissected** into 0.5 cm pieces using a scalpel in sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, ph...then mechanically dissociated using a glass pipette and centrifuged at 1000 rpm. The supernatant was **aspirated** and discarded.
The pellet containing dissociated cells was resuspended in B27 growth medium (Dulbecco's...

18/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00909919 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR MONITORING OBSSTRETICAL VACUUM EXTRACTION
DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE DE SURVEILLANCE D'UNE EXTRACTION OBSTETRICALE PAR LE VIDE
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
VINES Victor L, 7242 Brookcove, Dallas, TX 75214, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
THRASHER Steven W (agent), Jackson Walker L.L.P., 2435 N. Central Expressway #600, Richardson, TX 75080, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200243599 A1 20020606 (WO 0243599)
Application: WO 2001US44099 20011127 (PCT/WO US0144099)
Priority Application: US 2000727123 20001130
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 4461

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... embodiment (although the only needed acts are explicitly articulated in the claims).

Next, a disengage **vacuum** act 430 is performed when the pressure in the

vacuum device is returned to at least local atmospheric pressure. Furthermore, the pressure may be raised to a pressure greater than local atmospheric pressure to encourage the **suction** device to **separate** from the **fetus** . Then, the **vacuum** device algorithm 400 and pump algorithm 402 end together in a remove **suction** device act 435, in which the **suction** device is **removed** from the **fetus** .

Furthermore, in the remove suction device act 435 the recording device may be disengaged, and...

18/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00832911 **Image available**
NERVE GROWTH ASSISTANCE IMPROVEMENT
AMELIORATION DE L'ASSISTANCE A LA CROISSANCE NERVEUSE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY FLINDERS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Sturt Road, Bedford Park, S.A. 5042, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
COLLISON & CO (agent), 117, King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000, AU,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200166120 A1 20010913 (WO 0166120)
Application: WO 2001AU268 20010312 (PCT/WO AU0100268)
Priority Application: AU 20006142 20000310
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12024

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... relieving internal pressure. A recent report of an experimental treatment for syringomyelia describes administration of **embryonic** spinal cord **tissue** **dissected** from **aborted** foetuses into the cavity to reduce the rate of growth in the size of the...